(8)

Search

```
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:45:00 ON 02 JUL 2004
L1             9 S OXIMOSILANE?
L2            63 S (?OXIMO? (10A) ?SILAN?)
L3            44 S L2 AND ?SILOXAN?
L4             2 S L2 AND (?CONSERV? OR ?PRESERV? OR PROTECT?)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:49:03 ON 02 JUL 2004
L5            51 FILE USPATFULL
L6             0 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L7            51 S L1
L8           232 FILE USPATFULL
L9             2 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L10          234 S L2
L11          224 FILE USPATFULL
L12            2 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13          226 S L3
L14           70 FILE USPATFULL
L15            0 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L16           70 S L4
L17           70 FOCUS L16 1-

     FILE 'CAPLUS, WPIX, USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:57:12 ON 02 JUL 2004
                E KLOSOWSKI J M/AU
L18           60 FILE CAPLUS
L19           34 FILE WPIX
L20           35 FILE USPATFULL
L21            0 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L22          129 S E2-E9
L23           92 DUP REM L22 (37 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L24           60 S L23
L25            7 FILE CAPLUS
L26           17 S L23
L27            1 FILE WPIX
L28           15 S L23
L29           14 FILE USPATFULL
L30            0 S L23
L31            0 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L32           22 S L23 AND ?OXIM?
L33            7 FILE CAPLUS
L34            0 FILE WPIX
L35           13 FILE USPATFULL
L36            0 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L37           20 S L32 NOT (LQ OR L4 OR L16)
L38            5 FILE CAPLUS
L39            0 FILE WPIX
L40           11 FILE USPATFULL
L41            0 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L42           16 S L32 NOT (L1 OR L4 OR L16)
L43           16 FOCUS L42 1-

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:03:55 ON 02 JUL 2004
L44            1 S 9010-85-9
L45            1 S 919-30-2
L46            0 S 9016 00-6
L47            1 S 9016-00-6
```

```
                E VINYLTIROXIMOSILANE/CN
                E VINYLTRIOXIMOSILANE/CN
L48           1 S 2224-33-1
L49           1 S 22984-54-9

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 14:12:43 ON 02 JUL 2004
L50         199 FILE CAPLUS
L51          68 FILE USPATFULL
L52           2 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L53         269 S L48
L54         260 FILE CAPLUS
L55         127 FILE USPATFULL
L56           4 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L57         391 S L49
L58         387 FILE CAPLUS
L59         156 FILE USPATFULL
L60           4 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L61         547 S L53 OR L57
L62         363 FILE CAPLUS
L63         154 FILE USPATFULL
L64           4 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L65         521 S L61 AND (?SILOXANE? OR ?SILICONE?)
L66           1 FILE CAPLUS
L67           3 FILE USPATFULL
L68           0 FILE USPAT2
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L69           4 S L65 AND (?CONSERV? OR ?PRESERV?)

=>
```

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:185860 CAPLUS
DN 134:224121
ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 2001
TI One-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for use as a corrosion protection coating
IN Ahmed, Farooq; Huda, Faisal; Huda, Seraj Ul; Barr, John
PA CSL Silicones Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C09D183-04
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001018134	A1	20010315	WO 1999-CA808	19990908
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9955003	A1	20010410	AU 1999-55003	19990908
EP 1208177	A1	20020529	EP 1999-941345	19990908
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003509532	T2	20030311	JP 2001-522349	19990908
US 6437039	B1	20020820	US 2000-537664	20000329
PRAI CA 1999-2280519	A	19990820		
WO 1999-CA808	W	19990908		

AB A one-part room temperature-vulcanizable organopolysiloxane rubber composition, which crosslinks in the presence of moisture to form a coating for the corrosion protection of metals, comprises a product obtained by mixing (a) 20-50 weight% of one or more polydiorganosiloxane fluids of formula R"[(R)2SiO]nR' (R = C1-8 alkyl or alkylene, phenyl; R', R" = OH, C1-8 alkyl or alkylene, phenyl; n = an average value such that the viscosity is 1-100,000 cP at 25°); (b) 0-40 weight% of a cycloorganosiloxane of formula [(R)2SiO]n; (c) 0-40 weight% of an inorg. extending or non-reinforcing filler; (d) 0.5-10 weight% of an amorphous SiO2 reinforcing filler; (e) 1-7 weight% of an **oximosilane** crosslinking agent of formula RSi(ONR'2); (f) 0.2-3 weight% of an adhesion promoter; and (g) 0.02-3 weight% of an organotin salt as a condensation catalyst.
ST silicone rubber anticorrosive coating
IT Coating materials
(anticorrosive; one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
IT Condensation reaction catalysts
Crosslinking agents
Fillers
(one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
IT Silicone rubber, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection

coating)
IT Diatomite
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
IT Polysiloxanes, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
IT 1760-24-3, N-(2-Aminoethyl-3-aminopropyl)trimethoxysilane
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(adhesion promoter; one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
IT 22984-54-9, Methyltris(methyl ethyl ketoxime)silane
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(crosslinker; one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
IT 77-58-7, Dibutyltin dilaurate 301-10-0, Stannous octoate 1067-33-0, Dibutyltin diacetate 4731-77-5, Dibutyltin dioctoate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
IT 108-78-1, Melamine, uses 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 1308-38-9, Chromic oxide, uses 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 13530-65-9, Zinc chromate 14808-60-7, Quartz, uses 21645-51-2, Alumina trihydrate, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
IT 9016-00-6, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, sru 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(one-part organopolysiloxane rubber composition for corrosion protection coating)
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Hideki, K; US 5681914 A 1997 CAPLUS
(2) Hideki, K; US 5880227 A 1999 CAPLUS
(3) Masatoshi, A; US 5130401 A 1992 CAPLUS
(4) Mitsuhiro, T; US 5468825 A 1995 CAPLUS
(5) Patrice, P; US 4996112 A 1991 CAPLUS
(6) Rodney, R; US 5290601 A 1994 CAPLUS
RN 1760-24-3
RN 22984-54-9
RN 77-58-7
RN 301-10-0
RN 1067-33-0
RN 4731-77-5
RN 108-78-1
RN 471-34-1
RN 1308-38-9
RN 1314-13-2
RN 1314-23-4
RN 1332-37-2
RN 7631-86-9
RN 7727-43-7
RN 13463-67-7
RN 13530-65-9
RN 14808-60-7
RN 21645-51-2

RN 9016-00-6
RN 31900-57-9

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:223947 CAPLUS
DN 132:252332
ED Entered STN: 07 Apr 2000
TI Repairing method for machine oil-leaking components
IN Okami, Takehide; Kimura, Tsuneo
PA Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM H01F027-00
ICS B29C073-02
CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
Section cross-reference(s): 42, 76
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000100627	A2	20000407	JP 1998-271688	19980925
	JP 3487194	B2	20040113		
PRAI	JP 1998-271688		19980925		

AB Title method involves spreading silicone rubber adhesives onto the leaking components. A cleaned leaking component was spread with a primer, then wrapped with an oil-swellable butyl rubber tape, and sealed with a composition containing SiO2, a Sn catalyst, α,ω-dihydroxy-terminated polydimethylsiloxane, methyltriximosilane, vinyltrioximosilane, acetylene black, and 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane, and cured to form a component with no leakage over 1 yr.
ST silicone rubber sealant oil leakage machine; repairing method oil leakage silicone rubber sealant
IT Butyl rubber, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(oil-swellable; repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)
IT Silanes
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oxime-; repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)
IT Machinery
Transformers
(repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)
IT Silicone rubber, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)
IT Carbon black, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)
IT Oximes
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(silane-; repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)
IT Materials
(tapes; repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)
IT 9010-85-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(butyl rubber, oil-swellable; repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)

IT 919-30-2DP, 3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane, polymers with OH-terminated polydimethylsiloxane and **oximosilanes** 9016-00-6DP, Polydimethylsiloxane, sru, polymers with aminosilanes and **oximosilanes**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(repairing of machine oil leakage with butyl rubber tapes and silicone rubber sealants)

RN 9010-85-9
RN 919-30-2DP
RN 9016-00-6DP

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:681373 CAPLUS
DN 125:302376
ED Entered STN: 20 Nov 1996
TI Method for the preparation of one-package room-temperature-curable silicone elastomer compositions
IN Adachi, Hiroshi; Saruyama, Toshio
PA Dow Corning Toray Silicone Company Limited, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08L083-04
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 735101	A2	19961002	EP 1996-302205	19960329
	EP 735101	A3	19970102		
	EP 735101	B1	20030604		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 08269335	A2	19961015	JP 1995-99501	19950331
	JP 3517479	B2	20040412		
	US 5780543	A	19980714	US 1996-622790	19960327
	CA 2172915	AA	19961001	CA 1996-2172915	19960328
PRAI	JP 1995-99501	A	19950331		

AB One-package room-temperature-curable silicone elastomer compns., which do not slump prior to their cure, provide a suitable processing or working time, do not crack or fissure during their cure even when deformed by an external force, and do not yellow during storage or after curing, are prepared by mixing (A) the reaction mixture or composition of (a) hydroxyl-terminated polysiloxane and (b) alkyl-containing **oximosilane** or optionally (b) alone with (B) the reaction mixture or composition of (a) hydroxyl-terminated polysiloxane and (c) vinyl-functional **oximosilane** and by thereafter mixing in (C) an inorg. filler. Thus methyltri(Me Et ketoximo)silane 99.8 g and 600 g of a mixture containing 70 weight% of hydroxy-terminated polydimethylsiloxane and 30 weight% of hydroxy- and trimethylsilyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane were mixed at room temperature under nitrogen atmospheric to give mixture (A), 467 g of which was then mixed with mixture (B) prepared by mixing 15.5 g of vinyltri(Me Et ketoximo)silane and 600 g of the polymer mixture used in mixture (A) at room temperature under N2, 155 g dry-process silica, 8.6 g γ-(2-aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, and 2.5 g dibutyltin dilaurate to give a silicone elastomer composition of this invention.

ST siloxane dimethyl elastomer blend; silicone rubber one package; rubber

silicone room temp curable
IT Rubber, silicone, properties
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(preparation of one-package room-temperature-curable silicone elastomer compns.)
IT 1760-24-3, γ-(2-Aminoethyl)aminopropyltrimethoxysilane
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(adhesion promoter; preparation of one-package room-temperature-curable silicone elastomer compns.)
IT 2224-33-1, Vinyltri(methyl ethyl ketoximo)silane 22984-54-9, Methyltri(methyl ethyl ketoximo)silane
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinker; preparation of one-package room-temperature-curable silicone elastomer compns.)
IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(filler; preparation of one-package room-temperature-curable silicone elastomer compns.)
IT 77-58-7, Dibutyltin dilaurate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(preparation of one-package room-temperature-curable silicone elastomer compns.)
IT 26403-63-4 31692-79-2, Hydroxy-terminated polydimethylsiloxane 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(preparation of one-package room-temperature-curable silicone elastomer compns.)
RN 1760-24-3
RN 2224-33-1
RN 22984-54-9
RN 7631-86-9
RN 77-58-7
RN 26403-63-4
RN 31692-79-2
RN 31900-57-9

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:509352 CAPLUS
DN 125:144857
ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 1996
TI Filled silicone gaskets with resistance to swelling during contact with hot hydrocarbon oils
IN Lower, Loren D.
PA Dow Corning Corporation, USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08L083-04
ICS C08K005-54
CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 718369	A1	19960626	EP 1995-308487	19951127
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 08269435	A2	19961015	JP 1995-333231	19951221
PRAI	US 1994-362071		19941222		
	US 1995-509479		19950731		

AB The title gaskets, useful in and around internal combustion engines, are prepared from a room-temperature-vulcanizable silicone sealant composition containing a di-Me siloxane with OH end groups, a filler (CaCO3 or CaCO3-silica mixture), a mixture of ketoximosilanes [e.g., H2C:CHSiR3-MeSiR3 mixture or MeOSiMeR2-(MeO)2SiMeR-(EtO)nSiR4-n mixture (R = ON:CEtMe; n = 0-3)] as crosslinking agents, and a catalyst. The composition cures rapidly enough to be used for the automated manufacture of formed-in-place gaskets.

ST silicone curing ketoximosilane gasket oil resistance; gasket silicone engine hot oil resistance; crosslinker ketoximosilane silicone gasket oil resistance; silane ketoximo curing silicone gasket engine; swelling resistance oil silicone gasket engine; vulcanization silicone ketoximosilane gasket oil resistance; oxime silane curing silicone gasket; butanone **oximosilane** curing silicone gasket

IT Silanes
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(ketoximo; for curing of silicone gaskets for resistance to swelling in hot oil)

IT Rubber, silicone, properties
Siloxanes and Silicones, properties
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ketoximosilane-cured gaskets with resistance to swelling in hot oil)

IT Gaskets
Oilproofing
(ketoximosilane-cured silicone gaskets with resistance to swelling in hot hydrocarbon oils)

IT Vulcanization accelerators and agents
(ketoximosilanes; for silicone gaskets for resistance to swelling in hot oil)

IT Crosslinking agents
(ketoximosilanes; for siloxanes in manufacture of gaskets for resistance to swelling in hot oil)

IT Oximes
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(silane derivs.; for curing of silicone gaskets for resistance to swelling in hot oil)

IT 2224-33-1, Vinyltri(methylethylketoximo)silane 22984-54-9, Methyltri(methylethylketoximo)silane 34206-40-1, Tetra(ethylmethylketoximo)silane 57078-39-4, (Ethylmethylketoximo)dimethoxymethylsilane 83817-72-5, Bis(ethylmethylketoximo)methoxymethylsilane 93917-75-0, Diethoxybis(ethylmethylketoximo)silane 101371-00-0, Ethoxytris(ethylmethylketoximo)silane 101371-01-1, Triethoxy(ethylmethylketoximo)silane
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(for curing of silicone gaskets for resistance to swelling in hot oil)

RN 2224-33-1
RN 22984-54-9
RN 34206-40-1
RN 57078-39-4
RN 83817-72-5
RN 93917-75-0
RN 101371-00-0
RN 101371-01-1

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:137673 CAPLUS
DN 124:179137
ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 1996
TI Method of reducing bubble formation when curing a silicone sealant composition on a hot porous surface
IN Carbary, Lawrence Donald; Klosowski, Jerome Melvin
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA; Dow Corning Ltd.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08L083-04
ICS C08K005-54
CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 39

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 690100	A2	19960103	EP 1995-304542	19950628
	EP 690100	A3	19960904		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	US 5492728	A	19960220	US 1994-269592	19940701
	US 5565541	A	19961015	US 1995-464180	19950605
	JP 08048967	A2	19960220	JP 1995-163586	19950629
PRAI	US 1994-269592		19940701		

AB Bubble formation observed when curing a sealant composition on a hot porous substrate is reduced by the addition of 0.5-2 % of an **oximosilane** compound to the room temperature vulcanizable silicone sealant composition comprising a polydiorganosiloxane, a crosslinker with silicon-bonded alkoxy groups, filler and a titanium catalyst. A composition contained hydroxy-terminated di-Me siloxane 100, fumed silica 32, methyltrimethoxysilane 9.7, tetra-Bu titanate 0.7, and **oximosilane** mixture [containing 72:21:0.5 methyltri(ethylmethylketoximo)silane, methylmonomethoxydi(ethylmethylketoximo)silane, and methyldimethoxymono(ethylmethylketoximo)silane] 1.34 part.

ST sealant silicone bubble porous substrate

IT Silanes
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(oximo-; **oximosilane** for reducing bubble formation during curing silicone sealant composition on hot porous surface)

IT Bricks
Concrete
Sealing compositions
(**oximosilane** for reducing bubble formation during curing silicone sealant composition on hot porous surface)

IT Marble
Stone
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(**oximosilane** for reducing bubble formation during curing silicone sealant composition on hot porous surface)

IT Rubber, silicone, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**oximosilane** for reducing bubble formation during curing silicone sealant composition on hot porous surface)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, hydroxy-terminated, **oximosilane** for reducing bubble formation during curing silicone sealant composition on hot porous surface)

IT 34206-40-1, Tetra(ethylmethylketoximo)silane
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(c16h32n4o4si/mfoximosilane for reducing bubble formation during curing silicone sealant composition on hot porous surface)

IT 22984-54-9, Methyltri(ethylmethylketoximo)silane 57078-39-4, Methyldimethoxymono(ethylmethylketoximo)silane 83817-72-5, Methylmonomethoxydi(ethylmethylketoximo)silane
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(**oximosilane** for reducing bubble formation during curing silicone sealant composition on hot porous surface)

IT 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol polymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**oximosilane** for reducing bubble formation during curing silicone sealant composition on hot porous surface)
RN 34206-40-1
RN 22984-54-9
RN 57078-39-4
RN 83817-72-5
RN 31900-57-9

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:592588 CAPLUS
DN 117:192588
ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 1992
TI Method for preparing **oximosilane**-functional vinylic copolymers
IN Hauenstein, Dale Earl; Vincent, Harold Lewis
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08F008-30
ICS C08K005-33
CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 491335	A1	19920624	EP 1991-121555	19911216
	EP 491335	B1	19960110		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	US 5145912	A	19920908	US 1990-628530	19901217
	JP 04314707	A2	19921105	JP 1991-332049	19911216
PRAI	US 1990-628530		19901217		

AB The title polymers useful for ambient cure coating systems (no data) are prepared by reaction of alkoxysilane-functional vinyl polymer with organoketoxime in a dry environment. Thus, heating a solution of 100 g Bu methacrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer in PhMe with 12 g methylethylketoxime at 71-78° for 5 h under N gave polymer of solids content 42.6%, vs. 42.3% theor.
ST **oximosilane** functional vinyl polymer; methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane copolymer reaction methylethylketoxime
IT 96-29-7DP, Methylethylketoxime, reaction product with alkoxysilane-functional vinyl copolymer 81503-76-6DP, reaction product with methylethylketoxime 81686-93-3DP, reaction product with methylethylketoxime
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for ambient cure coatings)
IT 96-29-7, Methylethylketoxime
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane)
IT 2530-85-0, 3-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with methylethylketoxime)
RN 96-29-7DP
RN 81503-76-6DP
RN 81686-93-3DP
RN 96-29-7
RN 2530-85-0

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:64482 CAPLUS
DN 114:64482
ED Entered STN: 23 Feb 1991
TI Neutral cure silicone sealants

IN Chu, Hsien Kun; Kamis, Russell P.; Klosowski, Jerome M.; Lower, Loren D.
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08G077-06
NCL 528017000
CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4956435	A	19900911	US 1989-327209	19890322
	CA 2011363	AA	19900922	CA 1990-2011363	19900302
	CA 2011363	C	19991005		
	JP 02284984	A2	19901122	JP 1990-60134	19900313
	JP 2859362	B2	19990217		
	EP 389235	A2	19900926	EP 1990-302957	19900320
	EP 389235	A3	19911009		
	EP 389235	B1	19941109		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL				
	AU 9052011	A1	19900927	AU 1990-52011	19900321
	AU 632316	B2	19921224		
PRAI	US 1989-327209	A	19890322		

AB A faster curing title sealant is obtained by addition of an oxime X(ON:CRR1)n (X = H, Rp2Si; R, R1, R2 = C1-18 hydrocarbyl; n = valence of X; p = 1 or 2) to a composition containing trialkoxysilethylene endblocked polysiloxane, alkoxysilane, crosslinker, and titanium catalyst. A composition containing methyltrimethoxysilane 2, (BuO)4Ti 0.52, methylethylketoxime (I) 0.52, and a base composition (containing trimethoxysilethylene-blocked polydimethylsiloxane 100, trimethylsilyl-blocked polydimethylsiloxane 30, and CaCO3 175 parts) 100 parts had tack free time 37 min, vs. 45 min without I.

ST titanate cure catalyst siloxane; methylethylketoxime cure catalyst promoter; methoxysilyl blocked siloxane curing; sealant rapid curing siloxane

IT Sealing compositions
(vinyl or trialkoxysilethylene-blocked polymer, cure promoters for)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(di-Me, [(trimethoxysilyl)oxy]-terminated, sealants, cure promoters for)

IT Crosslinking catalysts
(promoters, oxime or **oximosilane** compds., for silicone sealants)

IT 5593-70-4 27858-32-8
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, for curing silicone sealants)

IT 1185-55-3, Methyltrimethoxysilane
RL: USES (Uses)
(crosslinker, for vinyl or trialkoxysilethylene-blocked polymer)

IT 96-29-7, Methylethylketoxime 22984-54-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(cure promoter, for silicone sealants)

RN 5593-70-4
RN 27858-32-8
RN 1185-55-3
RN 96-29-7
RN 22984-54-9

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1989:173457 CAPLUS
DN 110:173457
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1989

TI Process for the preparation of **oximosilanes**
IN Haring, Horst
PA Sintesa Chemie G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C07F007-08
CC 29-6 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 277642	A1	19880810	EP 1988-101494	19880202
	EP 277642	B1	19910306		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	DE 3703484	C1	19880915	DE 1987-3703484	19870205
	WO 8805778	A1	19880811	WO 1988-DE49	19880202
	W: AU, JP, US				
	AU 8811888	A1	19880824	AU 1988-11888	19880202
	AU 599204	B2	19900712		
	JP 01502025	T2	19890713	JP 1988-501439	19880202
	AT 61369	E	19910315	AT 1988-101494	19880202
	CA 1313191	A1	19930126	CA 1988-558261	19880205
	US 4990642	A	19910205	US 1989-273859	19890331
PRAI	DE 1987-3703484		19870205		
	EP 1988-101494		19880202		
	WO 1988-DE49		19880202		

OS MARPAT 110:173457
AB R1aSi(ON:CR2R3)4-a [I; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, (substituted) aryl, alkoxy; R2, R3 = (substituted) alkyl] are prepared by reaction of R1aSi(OCOR4)4-a [R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, (substituted) aryl] with HON:CR2R3. For example, reaction of 1 mol MeSi(OCOMe)3 and 8 mol HON:CMeEt gave MeSi(ON:CMeEt)3.
ST **oximosilane**
IT 22984-54-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
IT 7803-62-5DP, Silane, oximo derivs.
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, from reaction of alkylketoximes and alkyltrisacyloxysilanes)
IT 96-29-7, Methylethylketoxime
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with Me tris(acetoxy)silane)
IT 4253-34-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with methylethylketoxime)
RN 22984-54-9P
RN 7803-62-5DP
RN 96-29-7
RN 4253-34-3

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1986:150958 CAPLUS
DN 104:150958
ED Entered STN: 03 May 1986
TI Liquid copolymeric organosiloxanes
IN Fey, Kenneth C.; Lefler, Harold V., III
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08F283-00
NCL 525478000

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4554331	A	19851119	US 1984-627124	19840702
	CA 1271487	A1	19900710	CA 1985-482154	19850523
	EP 167308	A2	19860108	EP 1985-304125	19850611
	EP 167308	A3	19871223		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 61019659	A2	19860128	JP 1985-144409	19850701
PRAI	US 1984-627124		19840702		

AB Liquid compns. are prepared by adding the product of the reaction of 1-50 parts acyloxysilane, alkoxysilane, oximolsilane, or acyl halide with 100 parts reaction product of a polyorganohydrogensiloxane to an organosilicone resin containing 0.6-0.9 R3SiO1/2 (R = hydrocarbyl) unit per SiO4/2 unit. The compns. are useful as reactive additives in curable silicones used for the manufacture of coatings and elastomers. Thus, a silicone (0.6 Me3SiO1/2 unit per SiO4/2 unit) 41.2, Me3Si(OSiHMe)35OSiMe3 41.2, and xylene 17.6 parts were stirred at 150°, and the xylene was evaporated at 40-50 mm to give a liquid silicone resin, 16 g of which was mixed with 6 g 13:56:23:3 SiR14-SiRR13-SiR2R12-SiR3R1 (R = OEt, R1 = ON:CMeEt), and aged 24 h. Then composition 26.7, OH-terminated polydimethylsiloxane 58.5, and TiO2 14.8 parts were mixed, applied to polyurethane foam, and cured to give a coating which showed Shore A hardness 40, tensile strength 245 psi, elongation 150%, and good adhesion.

ST acyloxysilane modified siloxane silicone crosslinker; alkoxysilane modified siloxane silicone crosslinker; **oximosilane** modified siloxane silicone crosslinker; acyl halide modified siloxane crosslinker; silane modified siloxane crosslinker silicone; coating silicone modified siloxane crosslinker; adhesion silicone modified siloxane crosslinker; pot life silicone siloxane crosslinker

IT Rubber, silicone, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(liquid modified siloxane crosslinkers for, for good pot life and adhesion)

IT Crosslinking agents
(liquid silane-modified siloxanes, for silicone coatings with good adhesion and pot life)

IT Vulcanizing agents
(liquid silane-modified siloxanes, for silicone rubber compns. with good adhesion and pot life)

IT Coating materials
(silicones, modified siloxane crosslinkers for, for good pot life and adhesion)

IT 1185-55-3D, reaction products with siloxanes 4253-34-3D, reaction products with polyorganohydrogensiloxanes and silane derivs. 17689-77-9D, reaction products with polyorganohydrogensiloxanes and silane derivs. 34206-40-1D, reaction products with siloxanes 93917-75-0 101371-00-0D, reaction products with siloxanes 101371-01-1D, reaction products with siloxanes
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agents, for silicone coatings and elastomers with good pot life and adhesion)

RN 1185-55-3D
RN 4253-34-3D
RN 17689-77-9D
RN 34206-40-1D
RN 93917-75-0
RN 101371-00-0D
RN 101371-01-1D

=>

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:638803 CAPLUS
DN 117:238803
ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1992
TI Method and compositions for **protecting** wall ties
IN Grainger, Roy; Kenny, Michael Vincent
PA Kenny, Anna Teresa, UK; Purkins, Ian Christopher; Purkins, Doreen
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM E04G023-02
ICS C08L083-04
CC 58-6 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
Section cross-reference(s): 55
FAN.CNT 1

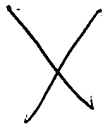
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 2252782	A1	19920819	GB 1991-1472	19910123
GB 2252782	B2	19950503		
PRAI GB 1991-1472		19910123		

AB Corroding wall ties are **protected** by treating with a mixture containing, e.g., α,o-dihydroxy polydimethylsiloxane (mol. weight 30,000) 20-30, dimethylpolydimethyl siloxane (mol. weight 30,000) 5-10, Pr benzene 5-15, dodecylbenzene 1-5, PVC filler 20-25, CaCO3 8-12, glass beads (diameter 0.74 mm) 0.5-5, red iron oxide 1-5, pigment 3-6, methylethyl(Me Et **ketoximo**) **silane** 3-6, SiO2 3-6, Siloxon NIP 8511 0.1-4, dibutylamine 0.1-4, and Siloxane NIP 8512 (as a 45-55% solution in alkylbenzene) 0.1-4 weight%.
ST wall metal tie corrosion **protection**
IT Buildings
(corrosion prevention of wall ties in)
IT Epoxy resins, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(corrosion-inhibiting mixture containing, for **protection** of metal wall ties in buildings)
IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(corrosion-inhibiting mixture containing, for **protection** of metal wall ties in buildings, Siloxon NIP 8511 and Siloxane NIP 8512)
IT Corrosion prevention
(of metal wall ties, in buildings)
IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(dialkyl, corrosion-inhibiting mixture containing, for **protection** of metal wall ties in buildings)
IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(dihydroxy di-Me, corrosion-inhibiting mixture containing, for **protection** of metal wall ties in buildings)
IT Amines, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(secondary, corrosion-inhibiting mixture containing, for **protection** of metal wall ties in buildings)
IT 103-65-1, Propyl benzene 111-92-2, Dibutylamine 123-01-3, Dodecylbenzene 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 1309-37-1, Red iron oxide, uses 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 144499-99-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(corrosion-inhibiting mixture containing, for **protection** of metal wall ties in buildings)
RN 103-65-1
RN 111-92-2

RN 123-01-3
RN 471-34-1
RN 1309-37-1
RN 9002-86-2
RN 144499-99-0

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1989:28221 CAPLUS
DN 110:28221
ED Entered STN: 21 Jan 1989
TI Shaped thermal insulators based on porous, inorganic thermal insulators with an organopoly siloxane coating
IN Gerhardinger, Dieter; Reisacher, Johannes; Stohr, Guenter; Wegehaupt, Karl Heinrich
PA Wacker-Chemie G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
IC ICM C04B041-49
ICS C04B038-00; F16L059-00; B32B027-28; B32B005-18
ICA B32B027-18
ICI C08L083-04, C08L025-14
CC 57-6 (Ceramics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3709864	A1	19881006	DE 1987-3709864	19870326
	CA 1302180	A1	19920602	CA 1988-560054	19880229
	EP 284085	A1	19880928	EP 1988-104827	19880325
	EP 284085	B1	19901205		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 63252982	A2	19881020	JP 1988-69942	19880325
	JP 06002623	B4	19940112		
	AT 58894	E	19901215	AT 1988-104827	19880325
PRAI	DE 1987-3709864		19870326		
	EP 1988-104827		19880325		



AB The title thermal insulators comprise insulators that are coated with an elastomeric, crosslinked mass based on diorganopolysiloxanes containing a rod-shaped mixed polymers from styrene and (meth)acrylic acid, which are obtained by polymerization of styrene and (meth)acrylic acid by free radical polymerization in the presence of diorganopolysiloxanes. These durable, elec. insulating coatings **protect** the thermal insulators against wear, dust, moisture, and liqs. A thermally insulating plate of compressed, microporous material, and consisting of pyrogenic SiO2 62.5, ilmenite 31.7, Al silicate fibers 5.0, and B carbide 0.8 weight%, was coated with an elastomeric mass, consisting of 89 weight parts of a mixture of 53 weight parts of a mass having viscosity 50,000 mP.s at 25° and consisting of dimethylpolysiloxane 30 and mixed polymer (styrene 55 and Bu acrylate 45) 70 weight%, 35.5 weight parts mixed alkanes (b. 140-160° at 1.0013 mbar) and 0.5 highly dispersed SiO2 (sp. surface area 200 m2/g), 3 weight parts toluene, 5 weight parts methyl(**tributaneoneoximo**)**silane**, 3 weight parts **aminoethylaminopropyltriethoxysilane**, and 0.05 weight parts dibutyltin diacetate, having viscosity 5000 mP-s. The 250-μm thick coating was sprayed onto the plate, and crosslinking was effected by air in <2 h.

ST coating material porous thermal insulator; silica ilmenite porous thermal insulator; aluminum silicate fiber thermal insulator; styrene acrylic acid ester copolymer insulator; diorganopolysiloxane copolymer coating

IT Coating materials
(from siloxanes and elastomers, on lightwt. thermal insulators)

IT Synthetic fibers
RL: USES (Uses)

(aluminum silicate, thermal insulators containing, coating of, with elastomer-diorganopolysiloxanes)

IT Thermal insulators
(lightwt., coating of, with elastomer-diorganopolysiloxanes)

IT 5089-72-5D, polymer with Bu acrylate-styrene copolymer and silane derivative 22984-54-9D, polymer with dimethylpolysiloxane and Bu acrylate-styrene copolymer 25767-47-9D, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer, polymers with dimethylpolysiloxane and silane derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(coating with, of inorg. thermal insulator plates)

IT 1335-30-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(fibers, thermal insulators containing, coating of, with elastomer-diorganopolysiloxanes)

IT 60676-86-0, Silica, vitreous
RL: USES (Uses)
(fume, thermal insulators containing, coating of, with elastomer-diorganopolysiloxanes)

IT 12069-32-8 12168-52-4, Ilmenite
RL: USES (Uses)
(thermal insulators containing, coating of, with elastomer-diorganopolysiloxanes)

RN 5089-72-5D
RN 22984-54-9D
RN 25767-47-9D
RN 1335-30-4
RN 60676-86-0
RN 12069-32-8
RN 12168-52-4

=>

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 87:26475 USPATFULL
TI Room temperature curing compositions containing tetrafunctional ethoxy-**ketoximo silane** crosslinkers
IN Klosowski, Jerome M., Monitor Township, Bay County, MI, United States
Meddaugh, Michael D., Midland, MI, United States
Sykes, Paul B., Midland, MI, United States
Wright, Antony P., Mills Township, Midland County, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4657967 19870414
AI US 1986-849231 19860407 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Borrousch, Roger H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 899
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions of hydroxyl endblocked polydiorganosiloxanes and tetrafunctional ethoxy-**ketoximo silane** mixtures containing **tetraketoximosilane**, **monoethoxytriketoximosilane**, **diethoxydiketoximosilane**, and **triethoxymonoketoximosilane** provide one package room temperature compositions. Exposing these compositions to moisture results in a rapid cure without the use of a curing catalyst.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 90:91135 USPATFULL
TI Fast curing oximo-ethoxy functional siloxane sealants
IN Haugsby, Michael H., Midland, MI, United States
Lower, Loren D., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4973623 19901127
AI US 1989-358987 19890526 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Borrousch, Roger H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 774
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A room temperature curing composition which cures fast and has good reversion resistance and good package stability is a mixture of 66.75 to 89.4 weight percent of a hydroxyl endblocked polydiorganosiloxane; 5.5 to 10 weight percent of a tetrafunctional ethoxy-**ketoximo silane** mixture having 6 to 27 weight perent **tetraketoximosilane**, 9 to 39 weight percent of **monoethoxytriketoximosilane**, 38 to 60 weight percent of **diethoxydiketoximosilane**, and 5.5 to 25 weight percent **triethoxymonoketoximosilane**; 0.1 to 0.25 weight percent of a tin catalyst, 0 to 3 weight percent of an adhesion promoter, and 5 to 20 weight percent of reinforcing silica. These compositions cure to elastomeric materials useful as caulking materials, adhesives, coatings and encapsulating materials for construction and automotive industries.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:70859 USPATFULL
TI Method for producing a painted silicone elastomer

IN O'Neil, Virginia K., Midland, MI, United States
Wolf, Andreas T. F., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5338574 19940816
AI US 1993-40047 19930330 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Beck, Shrive; Assistant Examiner: Dudash, D. L.
LREP Borrousch, Roger H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 44
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1266
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method produces a surface of a cured silicone elastomer with a hardened **protective** coating when an RTV silicone composition is blended with an oxygen curing compound, exposing the resulting composition to moisture to produce a cured dull surface, then applying a hardenable **protective** coating composition (such as paint) to the cured surface to obtain a flaw-free film, and then allowing the coating composition to harden.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:15365 USPATFULL
TI **Conservation** of organic and inorganic materials
IN Klosowski, Jerome Melvin, Bay City, MI, United States
Smith, Charles Wayne, Bryan, TX, United States
Hamilton, Donny Leon, Bryan, TX, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6022589 20000208
AI US 1998-129296 19980805 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-780508, filed on 8 Jan 1997, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Cameron, Erma
LREP McKellar, Robert L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1286
AB The use of certain siloxane and silane materials for the **conservation** of organic and inorganic materials. More specifically, this invention deals with a method of impregnating organic and inorganic materials with siloxanes and silanes and ultimately curing such materials to provide **preservation** properties to such materials. An especially significant use of the method is to **preserve** and **conserve** ancient artifacts. The curable materials are represented by silanol containing polymers crosslinked with trialkoxysilanes.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:91181 USPATFULL
TI Sealant with siloxaphobic surface, composition, and method to prepare same
IN Altes, Michael G., Midland, MI, United States
Bergman, Louise C., Midland, MI, United States
Gvozdic, Nedeljko V., Bay City, MI, United States
Klosowski, Jerome M., Bay City, MI, United States
O'Neil, Virginia K., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5357025 19941018
AI US 1993-13650 19931014 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1992-935495, filed on 25 Aug 1992

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bleutge, John C.; Assistant Examiner: Glass, Margaret W.
LREP Borrousch, Roger H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1119
AB A sealant made from a room temperature curing polydimethylsiloxane composition has a siloxaphobic surface layer at the air-sealant interface where this layer is a fluorocarbon compound and a drying oil oxidation product. Elastomeric compositions made from polydimethylsiloxanes having both low reactivity endgroups and high reactivity endgroups and a siloxaphobic agent of fluorocarbon alcohol or a reaction product of the fluorocarbon alcohol and a hydrolyzable silane, are particularly useful for sealing buildings because they can withstand the expansions and contractions. One siloxaphobic agent is the reaction product between a fluorocarbon alcohol and a methyltri(**methylethylketoximo**)**silane** and the formula of one of the reaction product compounds is ##STR1## wherein x has an average value of at least 6.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:27233 USPATFULL
TI One part room temperature vulcanizing composition having both a high rate of extrusion and low sag
IN Dziark, John J., Ballston Spa, NY, United States
Pink, Michael R., Schulyerville, NY, United States
Martucci, John P., Ballston Lake, NY, United States
PA General Electric Company, Waterford, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5616647 19970401
AI US 1996-589521 19960122 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-270095, filed on 1 Jul 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-96315, filed on 23 Jul 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-981571, filed on 25 Nov 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dean, Ralph H.
LREP Wheelock, Kenneth S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 440
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for producing a room temperature vulcanizable composition that has a high rate of extrusion and a low sag wherein a base mixture of a diorganopolysiloxane and an end stopping cross linking ketoximosilane are reacted prior to being added to a first injection port along an extruder, an inorganic filler being added to said base mixture at a second injection port along the extruder, an M stopped silicone fluid being partitioned into two parts and the first part of said M stopped fluid being added to the filler containing base mixture at a third injection port at the middle of the extruder, and a tin catalyst, an adhesion promoter and the second part of the M stopped fluid being added at a fourth injection port along the extruder said mixture comprising these components being extruded towards the extruder exit port.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 93:98547 USPATFULL
TI Polydimethylsiloxanes for modulus reduction and method for their preparation

IN Altes, Michael G., Midland, MI, United States
Bergman, Louise C., Midland, MI, United States
Klosowski, Jerome M., Bay City, MI, United States
O'Neil, Virginia K., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5264603 19931123
AI US 1992-934985 19920825 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shaver, Paul F.
LREP Borrousch, Roger H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 774
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A polydimethylsiloxane which has both low reactivity endgroups and high reactivity endgroups. These polydimethylsiloxanes are useful for making sealants with reduced modulus. An example of these polydimethylsiloxanes is one having low reactivity endgroups of the formula

XR.sub.2 SiO--

where X is methoxy or methylethylketoximo, and R is methyl or vinyl and high reactivity endgroups having a formula

Y.sub.b R.sub.(3-b) SiO--

in which b is 2 or 3, R is methyl radical, and each Y is a hydrolyzable group selected from the group consisting of a ketoximo group and methoxy.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 85:13393 USPATFULL
TI Oxime containing compositions which crosslink in the presence of moisture to form elastomers at room temperature
IN Von Au, Gunter, Jardim dos Estados, Brazil
Wegehaupt, Karl-Heinrich, Burghausen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schiller, August, Neuotting, Germany, Federal Republic of
Braunsperger, Karl, Burghausen, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Wacker-Chemie GmbH, Munich, Germany, Federal Republic of (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4503210 19850305
AI US 1984-573735 19840125 (6)
PRAI DE 1983-3303649 19830203
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 674
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions which are stable in the absence of moisture, but crosslink to form elastomers in the presence of moisture at room temperature comprising a diorganopolysiloxane having terminal condensable groups and a silicon compound having at least three oxime groups per molecule bonded to silicon via oxygen, in which a mixture containing a silane having four oxime groups bonded to a silicon atom via oxygen, and a silane having a hydrocarbon radical bonded to a silicon atom via a SiC-bonding and having three oxime groups bonded to the silicon atom via oxygen, or an oligomer of the silane mixture is substituted for at least a portion of the silicon compound having at least three oxime groups per molecule bonded to silicon via oxygen.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:117819 USPATFULL
TI Oil resistant silicone sealants
IN Lower, Loren Dale, Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6114438 20000905
AI US 1995-524661 19950908 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dawson, Robert
LREP Warren, Jennifer S., Scaduto, Patricia M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 480
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An oxime curable silicone sealant composition with good oil resistance can be formulated, using calcium carbonate filler with higher water content than previously known to be useful. The sealant formulation is adjusted to accommodate higher water content by adjusting the ketoximosilane crosslinker level. The correct amount of crosslinker is determined by the hydroxy content present from both the silanol on the base polymer and the water content of the filler.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 86:35608 USPATFULL
TI Curable silicone compositions for the **protection** of polyurethane foam
IN Fey, Kenneth C., Midland, MI, United States
Lefler, III, Harold V., Sanford, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4595610 19860617
AI US 1984-627136 19840702 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lilling, Herbert J.
LREP Grindahl, George A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed a room temperature curing silicone for **protecting** polyurethane foam. The silicone coating provides **protection** from ultraviolet light, water penetration, and mechanical damage. The silicone coating comprises a particular organosilicon resin, an hydroxy-ended silicone polymer, fillers, and an organotin catalyst.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:132905 USPATFULL
TI Sealants containing fungicides exhibiting less chromophoric development upon exposure to UV by the incorporation of zinc oxide
IN Altes, Michael Gene, Midland, MI, United States
O'Neil, Virginia Kay, Midland, MI, United States
Tselepis, Arthur James, Midland, MI, United States
Wolf, Andreas Thomas Franz, Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5973023 19991026
AI US 1996-628171 19960404 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dawson, Robert; Assistant Examiner: Aylward, D.

LREP Boley, William F., Borrousch, Roger H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 631
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The discoloration of a non-acidic room temperature vulcanizable silicone sealant containing a ultraviolet radiation degradable fungicide is delayed by adding zinc oxide.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:33981 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced longevity of surface drying oil on a sealant modified by incorporation of zinc oxide
IN Altes, Michael Gene, Midland, MI, United States
O'Neil, Virginia Kay, Midland, MI, United States
Tselepis, Arthur James, Midland, MI, United States
Wolf, Andreas Thomas Franz, Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5733960 19980331
AI US 1996-628170 19960404 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dean, Karen A.
LREP Borrousch, Roger H., Scaduto, Patricia M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 575
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The longevity of a surface driving oil layer on a room temperature vulcanizable silicone sealant is increased by adding zinc oxide to a non-acidic composition and exposing the composition to atmospheric moisture which forms the surface drying oil layer on an air exposed surface.

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:96916 USPATFULL
TI Method of making a foundation polydiorganosiloxane-silica mixture, the resulting mixture and a room temperature curing sealant made from the foundation mixture
IN Gutek, Beth Irene, Freeland, MI, United States
Lower, Loren Dale, Midland, MI, United States
Spells, Sherwood, Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5679726 19971021
AI US 1995-564757 19951129 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dean, Karen A.
LREP Borrousch, Roger H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1356
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process of making a polydiorganosiloxane-silica foundation mixture from a free-flowing, powdered, surface-modified, reinforcing silica-polydiorganosiloxane concentrate used to make, for example, RTV silicone sealant compositions which have non-sag properties. The foundation mixtures are made by combining, mixing, and heating a reinforcing silica filler and a diol surface modifying agent to a temperature of 20° C. to <180° C. using 0.05 to 0.5 parts by weight of the diol per one part by weight of the silica.

Polydiorganosiloxane is added gradually to the resulting fluidized filler over a time period of less than 10 minutes to obtain the free flowing powdered reinforcing silica-polydiorganosiloxane concentrate. The foundation mixture is obtained by massing the concentrate and adding more polydiorganosiloxane to obtain a mixture which has from 5 to 20 weight percent silica filler. The foundation mixtures have a plateau stress of >700 dynes/cm.sup.2 and a shear-thinned viscosity of no more than 1,000 Pa.s at a shear stress of 50,000 dynes/cm.sup.2. RTV silicone sealant compositions can be obtained in 10 to 15 minutes from the start of making the surface modified silica filler to the complete sealant composition.

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 84:56791 USPATFULL
TI High voltage insulators
IN Niemi, Randolph G., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4476155 19841009
AI US 1983-485812 19830418 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kittle, John E.; Assistant Examiner: Seidleck, James J.
LREP Elliott, Edward C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1208
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of manufacturing an improved electrical high voltage coated insulator is described. The method involves applying and curing a one-part, room temperature curable silicone composition to the surface of an insulator, the insulator surface having a minimum designated arc resistance. The silicone composition is the product obtained by mixing in the substantial absence of moisture a specified polydimethylsiloxane fluid containing hydroxyl radicals, finely divided aluminum hydroxide filler, a silane of the formula R.sub.b Si(ON.dbd.X).sub.4-b and an optional condensation catalyst. The coating cures on exposure to atmospheric moisture to produce a surface adhered onto the insulator that resists the development of leakage currents and flashover failure upon exposure to electrical stress, moisture, contamination, and other outdoor weathering stresses.

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 86:39668 USPATFULL
TI **Protective** coatings for asphaltic concrete surfaces and methods for forming the same
IN Wegehaupt, Karl-Heinrich, Burghausen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Pusch, Rudolf, Burghausen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Pfeffer, Hans R., Emmerting, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Wacker-Chemie GmbH, Munich, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4600657 19860715
AI US 1985-697377 19850201 (6)
PRAI DE 1984-3406266 19840221
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lusignan, Michael R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,7
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 309
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Asphaltic concrete surfaces are **protected** from undesirable

changes by applying a composition comprising a diorganopolysiloxane containing rod-shaped styrene-n-butyl acrylate copolymers which are obtained from the free-radical copolymerization of said monomers in the presence of the diorganopolysiloxane onto an asphaltic concrete surface and thereafter crosslinking the diorganopolysiloxane composition to form an elastomeric coating thereon. The asphaltic concrete surface may be coated with a primer prior to the application of the crosslinkable diorganopolysiloxane composition in order to improve the adhesion of the resultant crosslinked elastomer containing the rod-shaped copolymers. These asphaltic concrete coatings are especially useful in, for example, hydraulic engineering.

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:73373 USPATFULL
TI Oxime-functional moisture-curable hot melt silicone pressure-sensitive adhesives
IN Vincent, Gary A., Midland, MI, United States
Brady, William P., Sanford, MI, United States
Cifuentes, Martin E., Midland, MI, United States
Schoenherr, William J., Midland, MI, United States
Vincent, Harold L., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5340887 19940823
AI US 1993-76612 19930611 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Weitz, Alexander, Severance, Sharon K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 729
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A moisture-curable silicone hot-melt adhesive composition is disclosed, which composition comprises

(i) a solid hydroxyl-functional organopolysiloxane resin comprising R.sub.3 SiO.sub.1/2 siloxane units and SiO.sub.4/2 siloxane units in a molar ratio of 0.5/1 to 1.2/1, wherein R is selected from hydrocarbon or halogenated hydrocarbon radicals;

(ii) a diorganopolysiloxane polymer having silicon-bonded hydroxyl terminal groups and having a viscosity at 25° C. of 100 to 500,000 centipoise, the weight ratio of said resin (i) to said polymer being (ii) in the range 40:60 to 75:25;

(iii) a **ketoximosilane**, the amount of said **ketoximosilane** being sufficient to provide a molar ratio of X groups to total hydroxyl groups on said resin (i) and said diorganopolysiloxane (ii) of 0.9 to 3; and

(iv) optionally, sufficient catalyst to accelerate the cure of said composition, said composition being an essentially solvent-free non-slump solid at room temperature, being extrudable at ≤150° C. and forming an essentially tack-free elastomer when cured.

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:203197 USPATFULL
TI Organosiloxane compositions
IN Wolf, Andreas, Braine-l'alleud, BELGIUM
Stammer, Andreas, Nivelles, BELGIUM
Dandois, Robert, Marbais, BELGIUM
PA Dow Corning S.A., Seneffe, BELGIUM (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6599633 B1 20030729
WO 2000061672 20001019
AI US 2001-958435 20011009 (9)
WO 2000-EP2919 20000404
PRAI GB 1999-8302 19990410
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Moore, Margaret G.
LREP McKellar Stevens, McKellar, Robert L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 626
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A silicone composition comprising a polymer having siloxane units and two or more silicon bonded hydroxyl or hydrolyzable groups per molecule; a crosslinker; an extender material which is either an alkyl substituted aryl compound such as a heavy alkylate, or a alkylcycloaliphatic compound; and a u.v. light stabilizer comprising a benzotriazole moiety. These compositions are useful, for example as room temperature vulcanizable sealants. They retain color clarity or transparency, even on ageing.

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:117121 USPATFULL
TI Anti-staining additive and room-temperature-curable polyorganosiloxane composition
IN Okawa, Tadashi, Chiba Prefecture, Japan
Nishiumi, Wataru, Chiba Prefecture, Japan
Hori, Seiji, Chiba Prefecture, Japan
PA Dow Corning Toray Silicone Company, Ltd., United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6265516 B1 20010724
AI US 2000-507716 20000218 (9)
PRAI JP 1999-51014 19990226
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Moore, Margaret G.
LREP Warren, Jennifer S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 537
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An anti-staining additive comprising a higher unsaturated aliphatic acid ester-modified organosilicon compound that is produced by carrying out an addition reaction between

(a) a higher unsaturated aliphatic acid ester that contains more than one aliphatically unsaturated bond in each molecule

and

(b) an organosilicon compounds that contains at least 1 silicon-bonded hydrogen atom in each molecule

with the aliphatically unsaturated bonds in component (a) present in molar excess over the silicon-bonded hydrogen in component (b). The additive can be used at 0.01 to 50 weight percent in a polyorganosiloxane composition that cures at room temperature by a condensation reaction.

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:159395 USPATFULL

TI Organopolysiloxane compositions and their use in low-modulus compositions which can be crosslinked at room temperature
IN Scheim, Uwe, Coswig, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Ziche, Wolfgang, Diera-Zehren, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Wacker-Chemie GmbH, Munich, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, 81737 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004122199 A1 20040624
AI US 2003-729102 A1 20031205 (10)
PRAI DE 2002-10259613 20021219
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C., 1000 TOWN CENTER, TWENTY-SECOND FLOOR, SOUTHFIELD, MI, 48075
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 694
AB Organopolysiloxane compositions obtainable by reaction of (a) essentially linear organopolysiloxanes which are terminated at both ends by Si-bonded hydroxy groups, (b) optionally, plasticizers, (c) at least one dialkylaminomethylalkyldialkoxysilane chain extender and/or partial hydrolysate thereof, (d) at least one deactivator, (e) optionally, one or more alkyltrialkoxysilanes and/or partial hydrolysates thereof, and (f) optionally, catalysts for accelerating the reaction of silane (e) with Si--OH groups, are useful in low-modulus compositions which can be crosslinked at room temperature, in particular, compositions which crosslink with elimination of alcohols.

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN
AN 73:9414 USPATFULL
TI ROOM TEMPERATURE CURABLE ORGANOPOLYSILOXANES
IN Lengnick, Guenther Fritz, Adrian, MI, United States
PA Stauffer-Wacker Silicone Corporation, Adrian, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3719632 19730306
AI US 1970-103007 19701230 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Czaja, Donald E.; Assistant Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Ford; Marion D., Mahone; Lloyd L., Sullivan; Robert C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 491
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to siloxane cross-linking agents and to curable one-component organopolysiloxanes obtained from the reaction of the siloxane cross-linking agents and a hydroxyl-terminated organopolysiloxane to form a composition which is curable in ambient moisture.

=>

All search

L43 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:657033 CAPLUS
DN 127:279273
TI Prevention of bubble formation during curing of RTV silicone seals and sealants by addition of **oximosilicon** compounds
IN Carbary, Lawrence Donald; Freiberg, Alan Lee; **Klosowski, Jerome Melvin**; Lower, Loren Dale
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 798338	A2	19971001	EP 1997-301780	19970317
	EP 798338	A3	19980304		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT				
	CA 2200523	AA	19970926	CA 1997-2200523	19970320
	AU 9716495	A1	19971002	AU 1997-16495	19970324
	JP 10008020	A2	19980113	JP 1997-71688	19970325
PRAI	US 1996-622074		19960326		

AB A seal which is essentially free of bubbles and useful in internal combustion engines, comprises an alkoxy-terminated polydiorganosiloxane, a crosslinker having ≥3 silicon-bonded methoxy or ethoxy groups/mol, a filler, a titanate catalyst, and an **oximosilicon** compd RxSi(OX)y(OR1)z (R = Me, Et, vinyl, Ph; R1 = Me, Et; OX = C1-5 **alkylmethylketoximo**; x, z = 0-2 average; y = 2-4 av; x = y = z = 4). The composition is applied to ≥2 nonporous substrates to form an assembly, and cured to bond the substrates together without bubbles under typical condition. Thus, a mixture of a polydimethylsiloxane with vinyl and trimethoxysilyl end-groups and a polydimethylsiloxane with trimethoxysilyl end-groups 100, a crosslinking agent mixture (containing mainly methyltrimethoxysilane, 3-mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, N-β-aminoethyl-γ-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, and titanate catalysts) 11.1, fumed silica filler 9.4 and precipitated calcium carbonate 60.3 parts were mixed under vacuum from the RTV sealant (methanol content 0.239%), to which methyltri(**ethylmethylketoximo**)silane was added 0.5%, showing surface bubble both value and internal void value 0, vs. 1 and 4, resp., for a sample without **oximosilicon**.

L43 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1987:441521 CAPLUS
DN 107:41521
TI Room temperature curing compositions containing tetrafunctional ethoxy-**ketoximo** silane crosslinkers
IN **Klosowski, Jerome M.**; Meddaugh, Michael D.; Sykes, Paul B.; Wright, Antony P.
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA
SO U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4657967	A	19870414	US 1986-849231	19860407
	EP 242042	A2	19871021	EP 1987-302021	19870310
	EP 242042	A3	19881109		
	EP 242042	B1	19950111		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, SE				
	AU 8771114	A1	19871008	AU 1987-71114	19870406

	AU 584792	B2	19890601		
	JP 62295959	A2	19871223	JP 1987-83101	19870406
	JP 04032113	B4	19920528		
	ES 2004587	A6	19890116	ES 1987-988	19870406
PRAI	US 1986-849231		19860407		

AB The title compns. contain OH-terminated siloxanes containing monovalent hydrocarbyl and/or halohydrocarbyl groups and crosslinkers comprising 0-80:20-70:1-60:0-20 SiR4-EtOSiR3-(EtO)2SiR2-(EtO)3Si4 (R = ON:CR1R2 with R1 and R2 = C1-4 alkyl) mixts. The compns. contain 0.8 mol crosslinkers/mol OH in the siloxane component and cure rapidly during exposure to moisture to give elastomers. The cured compns. exhibit good oil resistance and are useful as gasket materials, etc. A crosslinker mixture containing Si(O/N:CMeEt)4 77, EtOSi(ON:CMeEt)3 18, (EtO)2Si(ON:CMeEt)2 1, and high-boiling compds. 4% was used to vulcanize OH-terminated siloxanes to prepare a moisture-cured elastomer having good oil, solvent, and heat resistance and mech. properties.

L43 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:220560 CAPLUS
DN 120:220560
TI Dimethyl siloxanes with reactive end groups for sealants with low modulus and their preparation
IN Altes, Michael G.; Bergman, Louise C.; **Klosowski, Jerome M.**; O'Neil, Virginia K.
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA
SO U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5264603	A	19931123	US 1992-934985	19920825
	AU 9344809	A1	19940303	AU 1993-44809	19930824
	AU 658762	B2	19950427		
	JP 06184313	A2	19940705	JP 1993-209467	19930824
	EP 586184	A2	19940309	EP 1993-306737	19930825
	EP 586184	A3	19940615		
	EP 586184	B1	19971001		
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRAI	US 1992-934985	A	19920825		

AB The title siloxanes have end groups XSiR2O (X = MeO, **methylethylketoximo**; R = Me, vinyl) with low reactivity and end groups YbSiMe(3-b)O (Y = hydrolyzable **ketoximo** or MeO group; b = 2-3) with high reactivity and are prepared by reacting an OH-terminated di-Me siloxane, in the absence of H2O, in turn with hydrolyzable silanes Me(4-c)SiYc (c = 3-4; Y = **ketoximo** or MeO) and R2Si(NMeAc)2 (R = Me, vinyl).

L43 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:166534 CAPLUS
DN 114:166534
TI Silicone rubber compositions for sealants and adhesives
IN Dietlein, John E.; Kamis, Russell P.; **Klosowski, Jerome M.**
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4978706	A	19901218	US 1989-399103	19890828
	EP 415596	A1	19910306	EP 1990-308882	19900813

EP 415596 B1 19951206
R: DE, FR, GB, NL
JP 03093857 A2 19910418 JP 1990-221395 19900824
AU 9061334 A1 19910228 AU 1990-61334 19900827
AU 630226 B2 19921022
PRAI US 1989-399103 19890828
OS MARPAT 114:166534
AB A OH-containing polydiorganosiloxane is cured upon exposure to moisture to a silicone rubber using a difunctional silane having acetimido, urea, or urethane functional groups, and a **tetraoximino**-functional silane having the formula Si[ON:CR2]4 (R = Me, Et, Pr, Bu, Ph, and H). The cured silicone rubbers are useful as sealants and adhesives. Thus, a base composition comprising OH-terminated poly(dimethylsiloxane) fluid 2000, trimethylsilyl-terminated poly(dimethylsiloxane) 452, and Ca stearate-treated CaCO3 filler 1596 g was mixed with 1.5 phr composition comprising 80 weight% methylvinyldi(N-methylacetamido)silane and 20% impurities consisting of methyl-N-methylacetamide, di(methylvinyl-N-acetamido)methylvinylsilane, and xylene, and 1.1 phr **tetramethlethyloximosilane**(I) solution in PhMe. The composition was then exposed to moisture and used to bond pieces of concrete and pieces of asphalt together at ambient temperature and 50% relative humidity. The silicone rubber showed skin-over time 369 min, tensile strength >68 psi, modulus 18 psi, and elongation >1430%, compared with 353, >48, 18, and >1600, resp., for the control containing 1.6 phr N,N-diethylaminooxypolysiloxane instead of I. The bonded concrete and asphalt withstood a 7-day immersion in H2O, 10 cycles of extension of 100% and compression of 50% and a 60° bend.

L43 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:559509 CAPLUS
DN 121:159509
TI Sealant with siloxaphobic surface, composition and method to prepare same
IN Altes, Michael Gene; Bergman, Louise Chrilla; Gvozdic, Nedeljko Vladimira; **Klosowski, Jerome Melvin**; O'Neil, Virginia Kay
PA Dow Corning Corp., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 587295	A1	19940316	EP 1993-306122	19930803
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 06172744	A2	19940621	JP 1993-207537	19930823
AU 661788	B2	19950803	AU 1993-44810	19930824
AU 9344810	A1	19940303		
US 5357025	A	19941018	US 1993-136507	19931014
PRAI US 1992-935495	A	19920825		

AB A sealant is made from a room temperature curing polydimethylsiloxane composition that has a siloxaphobic surface layer (at the air-sealant interface) of a fluorocarbon compound, e.g. reaction product between a fluorocarbon alc. and a methyltri(**methylethylketoximo**)silane (I), a drying oil oxidation product, and optionally filler. Elastomeric compns. made from polydimethylsiloxanes having both low reactivity end groups and high reactivity end groups and a siloxaphobic agent are particularly useful for sealing buildings because they can withstand expansion and contraction. FC-10 was heated with I to give adduct [(Me)EtC:NO]2Si(Me)OCH2CH2N(Et)SO2C xF(2x+1) (x ≥6) of which 10, treated CaCO3 60, adhesion promoter 0.4, thixotropic agent 0.5, catalyst 1.07, TiO2 9, reactive silanes 2, and OH endblocked polydimethylsiloxane 100 parts mixed with tung oil was cured into a sealant showing stain and dirt pickup (outdoor exposure 3 mo) none.

L43 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:143408 USPATFULL
TI System and method for the coordinated simplification of surface and wire-frame descriptions of a geometric model
IN Horn, William P., Scarsdale, NY, United States
Valuyeva, Julia Anatolyevna, White Plains, NY, United States
Klosowski, James T., Rye, NY, United States
Suits, Frank, Garrison, NY, United States
Lecina, Gerard, Suresnes, FRANCE
PA International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6570568 B1 20030527
AI US 2000-686720 20001010 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Vo, Cliff N.
LREP Herzberg, Louis P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 509
AB A system simplifies a geometric model to accelerate the rendering of the geometric model. A surface description of the geometric model is stored in one or more of the system memories. A wire-frame description of the geometric model is also stored. A surface simplification process alters the surface description to create an **approximation** of the original surface description. A wire-frame draping process drapes the wire-frame description onto the simplified surface and simplifies one or more of the line segments that are draped, the simplified line segments and the simplified surface description are rendered onto a display device.

L43 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:91720 USPATFULL
TI Method of conserving waterlogged materials
IN **Klosowski, Jerome Melvin**, Bay City, MI, United States
Smith, Charles Wayne, Bryan, TX, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5789087 19980804
AI US 1997-780499 19970108 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Beck, Shrive; Assistant Examiner: Barr, Michael
LREP McKellar, Robert L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 16
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 433
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of preserving waterlogged materials and more specifically, preserving artifacts that have been submerged in water for long periods of time. A method of treating waterlogged materials that have been subjected to preservation techniques using polyethylene glycol as the preservative, and a method of restoring such materials from the deleterious effects of the glycol.

L43 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:201766 USPATFULL
TI Method of conserving waterlogged materials
IN **Klosowski, Jerome Melvin**, Bay City, MI, United States
Smith, Charles Wayne, Bryan, TX, United States
Hamilton, Donny Leon, Bryan, TX, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6432553 B1 20020813

AI US 1999-327358 19990607 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-84279, filed on 26 May 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6020027 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-780499, filed on 8 Jan 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5789087
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Barr, Michael
LREP McKellar, Robert L., Troy, Timothy J., Warren, Jennifer S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 408
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of preserving waterlogged materials and more specifically, preserving artifacts that have been submerged in water for long periods of time. A method of treating waterlogged materials that have been subjected to preservation techniques using polyethylene glycol as the preservative, and a method of restoring such materials from the deleterious effects of the glycol.

L43 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:12490 USPATFULL
TI Method of conserving waterlogged materials
IN **Klosowski, Jerome Melvin**, Bay City, MI, United States
Smith, Charles Wayne, Bryan, TX, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6020027 20000201
AI US 1998-84279 19980526 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-780499, filed on 8 Jan 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5789087
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Beck, Shrive; Assistant Examiner: Barr, Michael
LREP McKellar, Robert L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 360
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of preserving waterlogged materials and more specifically, preserving artifacts that have been submerged in water for long periods of time. A method of treating waterlogged materials that have been subjected to preservation techniques using polyethylene glycol as the preservative, and a method of restoring such materials from the deleterious effects of the glycol.

L43 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 75:32033 USPATFULL
TI Tetrasila-adamantane compounds
IN Frye, Cecil L., Midland, MI, United States
Klosowski, Jerome M., Monitor Twp., Bay County, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3890334 19750617
AI US 1973-372561 19730622 (5)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1972-230937, filed on 1 Mar 1972, now patented, Pat. No. US 3776915
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Todd, G. Thomas
LREP Lewis, Norman E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 430
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The sulfate salts of tetrasila-adamantane compounds in which at least one silicon atom is substituted with a nitrogen-containing radical, such as ##SPC1##

Are useful as emulsifiers.

L43 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:100677 USPATFULL
TI Method of improving shelf life of silicone elastomeric sealant
IN **Klosowski, Jerome M.**, Monitor Township, Bay County, MI, United States
Meddaugh, Michael D., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4888404 19891219
AI US 1989-315978 19890227 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-835814, filed on 3 Mar 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4871827
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Elliott, Edward C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 449
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The method of this invention produces an elastomeric silicone sealant having an improved shelf life. The sealant comprises an alkoxysilethylene ended polydiorganosiloxane polymer, an alkoxytrialkoxysilane crosslinker, and a titanium catalyst.

L43 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:82701 USPATFULL
TI Method of improving shelf life of silicone elastomeric sealant
IN **Klosowski, Jerome M.**, Bay City, MI, United States
Meddaugh, Michael D., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4871827 19891003
AI US 1986-835814 19860303 (6)
DCD 20040818
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Elliott, Edward C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 493
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The method of this invention produces an elastomeric silicone sealant having an improved shelf life. The sealant comprises an alkoxysilethylene ended polydiorganosiloxane polymer, an alkoxytrialkoxysilane crosslinker, and a titanium catalyst.

L43 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 79:38110 USPATFULL
TI Methylsilacyclopentenyl-containing silylating agents and method therefor
IN **Klosowski, Jerome M.**, Monitor Township, Bay County, MI, United States
Romig, Charles A., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4167511 19790911

AI US 1978-879176 19780221 (5)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1976-737744, filed on 1 Nov 1976, now patented, Pat. No. US 4104295
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shaver, Paul F.
LREP Grindahl, George A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 393
AB Methylsilacyclopentenyl-containing amides and lactams, such as methylsilacyclopentenyl-N-methylacetamide and methylsilacyclopentenyl-epsilon-caprolactam are disclosed. These compounds display unexpected silylating ability when mixed with an active-hydrogen-containing compound. In particular, organic and organosilicon compounds having at least one -OH, ##STR1## group are readily converted to a methylsilacyclopentenyl derivative.

L43 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 78:40818 USPATFULL
TI Methylsilacyclopentenyl-containing silylating agents and method therefor
IN **Klosowski, Jerome M.**, Monitor Township, Bay County, MI, United States
Romig, Charles A., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4104295 19780801
AI US 1976-737744 19761101 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shaver, Paul F.
LREP Grindahl, George A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 390
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methylsilacyclopentenyl-containing amides and lactams, such as methylsilacyclopentenyl-N-methylacetamide and methylsilacyclopentenyl-epsilon-caprolactam are disclosed. These compounds display unexpected silylating ability when mixed with an active-hydrogen-containing compound. In particular, organic and organosilicon compounds having at least one --OH, --SH, ##STR1## or --NH.sub.2 group are readily converted to a methylsilacyclopentenyl derivative.

L43 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:41080 USPATFULL
TI Apparatus, system, and method for simplifying annotations on a geometric surface
IN Suits, Frank, Garrison, NY, United States
Klosowski, James T., Rye, NY, United States
Horn, William P., Scarsdale, NY, United States
Lecina, Gerard, Suresnes, FRANCE
PA International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6518964 B1 20030211
AI US 2000-686643 20001010 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Vo, Cliff N.
LREP Herzberg, Louis P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 598
AB A computer system and method for simplifying annotations on a surface includes a tolerance process creates a tolerance window lying in a plane and centered on the query point at the end of a test edge and perpendicular to the test edge. The tolerance window is defined by a first tolerance that specifies an amount of first error measured by the distance from a simplified path to an original path in the plane tangent to the surface, and a second tolerance that specifies an amount of second error measure by the distance from the simplified path to the original path in the plane perpendicular to the surface. The original path is a set of original edges on the surface. A point projection process that projects a second end point of one or more second edges onto the plane of the tolerance window. The second edges has the query point also as an end point where the projection of the second end points are projected points. An invalidation process marks an edge as "invalid" and removes it both from the list of simplifiable edges and the final list of simplified edges. A selection process selects one of the second end points that has a projected point within the plane containing the tolerance window, deletes the query point, and connects the origin point to the respective second end point, to create a new edge that replaces the test edge and respective second edges in the set of original edges to create the simplified path.

L43 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 78:6068 USPATFULL
TI Method of chain extending organosiloxanes
IN Frye, Cecil L., Midland, MI, United States
Klosowski, Jerome M., Monitor Township, Bay County, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4071498 19780131
AI US 1975-644380 19751229 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Borrousch, Roger H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 168
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mixing methylvinyldi-(epsilon-caprolactamo)silane with an organosiloxane having silicon-bonded hydroxyl radicals increases the molecular weight by chain extension. This method is particularly useful in making high molecular weight polydiorganosiloxanes containing vinyl radicals from hydroxyl endblocked polydiorganosiloxane fluids.

=>

L69 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:193844 CAPLUS
DN 120:193844
TI Room temperature curable **organopolysiloxane** compositions and process of making them
IN Kimura, Tsuneo; Arai, Masatoshi
PA Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 565318	A1	19931013	EP 1993-302621	19930402
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 05287207	A2	19931102	JP 1992-140907	19920410
PRAI	JP 1992-140907		19920410		

AB The title **siloxane** compns. comprise a hydroxy-terminated **diorganopolysiloxane**, an iminoxysilane crosslinking agent, an organic tin catalyst, an inorg. filler, and an alkenoxysilane **preservation** stabilizer. The compns. are prepared by uniformly mixing together the first 4 components and subsequently adding the 5th component. The prepared **silicone** rubber compns. are curable at room temperature and exhibit excellent storage stability. The cured products exhibit good engine and gear oil resistance.

L69 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:27233 USPATFULL
TI One part room temperature vulcanizing composition having both a high rate of extrusion and low sag
IN Dziark, John J., Ballston Spa, NY, United States
Pink, Michael R., Schulyerville, NY, United States
Martucci, John P., Ballston Lake, NY, United States
PA General Electric Company, Waterford, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5616647 19970401
AI US 1996-589521 19960122 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-270095, filed on 1 Jul 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-96315, filed on 23 Jul 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-981571, filed on 25 Nov 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dean, Ralph H.
LREP Wheelock, Kenneth S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 440
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for producing a room temperature vulcanizable composition that has a high rate of extrusion and a low sag wherein a base mixture of a **diorganopolysiloxane** and an end stopping cross linking ketoximosilane are reacted prior to being added to a first injection port along an extruder, an inorganic filler being added to said base mixture at a second injection port along the extruder, an M stopped **silicone** fluid being partitioned into two parts and the first part of said M stopped fluid being added to the filler containing base mixture at a third injection port at the middle of the extruder, and a tin catalyst, an adhesion promoter and the second part of the M stopped fluid being added at a fourth injection port along the extruder said mixture comprising these components being extruded towards the extruder

exit port.

L69 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 96:25031 USPATFULL
TI Composition and method for preparing **silicone** elastomers
IN Kuo, Chung-Mien, Midland, MI, United States
Clarson, Stephen J., Loveland, OH, United States
PA University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
Three Bond Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5502144 19960326
AI US 1994-275977 19940715 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Frost & Jacobs
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 667
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and a method for performing the room temperature vulcanization of **silicone** elastomers are disclosed. The compositions and method utilize specifically-defined hydroxy-terminated **polyorganosiloxanes**, cross-linking agents which contain a hydrolyzable moiety, a catalyst which exhibits catalytic action in the condensation reaction between the hydroxy groups of the **polyorganosiloxanes** and the hydrolyzable groups of the cross-linking agents, and a formamide-type cure accelerator component. It has been found that these compositions can be stably stored under substantially moisture-free conditions and be readily vulcanized to form solid elastomers when exposed to moisture in the air. The vulcanization process provides a fast cure and a final **silicone** rubber product which exhibits good depth of hardening and excellent physical properties.

L69 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:73373 USPATFULL
TI Oxime-functional moisture-curable hot melt **silicone** pressure-sensitive adhesives
IN Vincent, Gary A., Midland, MI, United States
Brady, William P., Sanford, MI, United States
Cifuentes, Martin E., Midland, MI, United States
Schoenherr, William J., Midland, MI, United States
Vincent, Harold L., Midland, MI, United States
PA Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5340887 19940823
AI US 1993-76612 19930611 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marquis, Melvyn I.
LREP Weitz, Alexander, Severance, Sharon K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 729
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A moisture-curable **silicone** hot-melt adhesive composition is disclosed, which composition comprises

(i) a solid hydroxyl-functional **organopolysiloxane** resin comprising R.sub.3 SiO.sub.1/2 **siloxane** units and SiO.sub.4/2 **siloxane** units in a molar ratio of 0.5/1 to 1.2/1, wherein R is selected from hydrocarbon or halogenated hydrocarbon radicals;

(ii) a **diorganopolysiloxane** polymer having silicon-bonded hydroxyl terminal groups and having a viscosity at 25° C. of 100 to 500,000 centipoise, the weight ratio of said resin (i) to said polymer being (ii) in the range 40:60 to 75:25;

(iii) a ketoximosilane, the amount of said ketoximosilane being sufficient to provide a molar ratio of X groups to total hydroxyl groups on said resin (i) and said **diorganopolysiloxane** (ii) of 0.9 to 3; and

(iv) optionally, sufficient catalyst to accelerate the cure of said composition, said composition being an essentially solvent-free non-slump solid at room temperature, being extrudable at ≤150° C. and forming an essentially tack-free elastomer when cured.

=>